OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1746. [N°. 143.]

THE *Habeas Corpus Act is ſuſpended*, you ſay: —— Well, and what of that? Do we live in a Country where every S——ry of S—te is an Inquiſitor, and every Officer an Aquazille?—Can one ſpeak no Part of his Sentiments without *having the Halter about his Neck*? No, I hope the *perſonal* Honour of our M——ry *even in thoſe Days of Deuil and Diſtraction*, may be ſome Safeguard to a *Briton*, who, during the Suſpenſion of *conſtitutional* Acts, ſhall venture, *with Decency*, to tell his Sentiments.

This Hope is the *better grounded* as all our *immediate* Alarms ſeem to be over, and the Neceſſity of *free Language* is the more *neceſſary* becauſe *we have been alarm'd*. The Rage of the Conflagration is now ſubſided; it is now *lawful*, and, I believe, *expedient*, to enquire into its Cauſes: A Curioſity which might have been impertinent and improper to have gratify'd, during the Continuance of the Calamity.

But you talk only of Alarms, Mr. *Broad-bottom*, *was there no Danger?* Danger! yes, we were invaded by Six or Seven Thouſand ſhabby cowardly Highlanders, headed by a beardleſs Wanderer, at a Time when we had not above One Hundred Thouſand Men with Swords in their Hands in all *England*. The Land ſhook at the Danger of receiving new Maſters, and every Temple ſeemed to tremble at the Apprehenſion of admitting new Gods. At laſt, his Majeſty's Forces *were pleaſed* to ſtop the impudent Invader, after he had penetrated into the Heart of *England*: Our *Cataline*, *Abiit*, *exceſſit*, *evaſit*, *erupit*, *nulla jam pernicies a monſtro illo atque prodigio mœnibus ipſis nitra mœnia comparabitur*. *London* ſhall yet ſtand, and there lofty Towers ſhall yet remain.

But what is ſtill more extraordinary, this Enemy was repell'd, after about Fifty of his Men were kill'd or drowned; and this at the Expence of not above Twenty Thouſand Pounds for every Man he loſt; for Fifty times Twenty Thouſand is juſt one Million; and no Man dare ſay, that this Rebellion has coſt the Nation more, even taking in all the Expence of the *Dutch* and *Heſſians*, the bringing over our own Troops, with the Charge of the new Levies, the Contributions of the Country paid to the Government, thoſe paid to the Rebels, the breaking up Roads, the breaking down Bridges, our Loſſes in *Scotland*, and all.

I ſhould in this Account have brought in the Priſoners which we have of the Rebels; but I am afraid the Ballance will lie much againſt us in that Article; ſince an Hour of Impriſonment to a *Free Briton* is too cheaply purchas'd by Years of Bondage to a Slave.

You ſeem, Mr. *Broad bottom*, *to laugh*; *remember your old Quotation*: *Non illum mehercule civem putavem qui hiſce temporibus ridere poteſt*. Grant I did laugh, Sir, what is to hinder a Man, while laughing, to tell the Truth? If, in the above Sketch, I have aggravated Matters, treat me with the Contempt I deſerve. But, Sir, I can be ſerious as well as you.

The Progreſs of the Rebels after paſſing the Frith of *Forth*, was nothing ſo ſurpriſing as was the Head to which they had got before that happened. This is, of all others, the moſt melancholy Conſideration. A young Fellow lands with half a Dozen Spendthrifts and Fugitives in a Country ſurrounded by well-affectioned Subjects, and finds Means to get together the Face of an Army without Oppoſition or Moleſtation, nay to gain ſome Advantages over the King's Troops. But you ſay, *That the well-affectioned Subjects in thoſe Parts were diſarmed by Act of Parliament, and it would have been dangerous for any Man, without proper Authority, to have drawn them together, and to have put Arms into their Hands.* The firſt Part of this Propoſition I admit, the latter I doubt of, if we admit the ſelf-evident Neceſſity of the Meaſure: And after all, I cannot apprehend, ſuppoſing both to be true, that, upon the Circumſtances of the Conjuncture, they in the leaſt account for the Fact.

In ſhort, one Way of accounting for it, is by ſuppoſing, that this young Fellow landed *inviſibly* and *imperceptibly* to all but his own Party: That he not only was himſelf *inviſible*, but all who joined him were ſo, 'till they got to too great a Head to be reſtrained. But ſhould we turn the Tables, and ſuppoſe, that ſo far back as the 12th of *July* laſt, it was the current Talk of every Coffeehouſe about *London*, that the Sixteen Gun *French* Ship, which during the Engagement betwixt the *Lyon* and the Sixty-four Gun *French* Ship on the 9th of *July*, lay off at a Diſtance, was carrying the Pretender's Son to *Scotland*: If we ſuppoſe that we here had the moſt early and poſitive Accounts of his Landing Time enough, had the Information been treated with the Regard due to its Preciſeneſs, and the Quality of the Perſon who ſent it, to have put an effectual Stop to the Rebellion in its Bud: If we ſuppoſe, that no other Anſwer was made to this Intelligence than *Knots of Doubts* and *Strings of Delays*; that the Loſs of every Moment was fatal; that Lawyers in *Scotland* of more Faſhion than Rank, of more Rank than Abilities, were ſo exceſſively wiſe, as to give it as their Opinion, *That it was not legal to aſſemble the People of the diſarmed Counties without an Order from Above*: I ſay, if we ſuppoſe all this, where is the Head ſo green, as to be at a Loſs to account for the Succeſs of the one Party, or ſo grey as to attempt to juſtify the Conduct of the other.

But ſay you, *Where was the Neceſſity*, *even ſuppoſing the Information to have been true*, *where was the Policy of putting Arms in the Hands of a People whom the Legiſlature had thought proper to diſarm*, *as his Majeſty had regular Forces in that Kingdom ſufficient to have ſuppreſs'd them?* Give me Leave to ſay, that the Conſequences of this whole unhappy Affair ſufficiently anſwers this Objection. Nothing which happened to Sir *J——n G—pe* in the Rebels giving his regular Troops the Slip at the Paſs of *Cameroch*, (or if you will, his giving them the Slip) could be a Matter unexpected and unforeſeen, no more than their paſſing by G——l *W—de*, when he had advanced as far as *Morpeth* to attack them. Regular Troops, unleſs aſſiſted, (as thoſe under his R—l H——s the D——e lately were) with proper Vehicles furniſh'd them by the Country in Arms in their Favour, move in Compariſon to Highland Rebels, as an Alligator to an *Indian*: The leaſt ſhort Turn the latter gives (and he can turn as often as he pleaſes) puts the former to the Trouble and Expence of taking a vaſt Compaſs before he can continue his Purſuit. The Nation was too lately ſenſible of this. Had the well-affected *Highlanders* been in Arms to have intercepted the Convoys of the Rebels, to have cut off their Communica ions, to have given Intelligence of the Motions they made, and to have prepoſſeſs'd the Paſſes thro' which they were to march, can we imagine that they muſt not have periſhed in their own frightful Haunts? Can we imagine, that they could have torn up, as they have done, the peaceful Boſom of our Country? As this was not the Caſe, what could the lower and leſs warlike Part of the Nation, which was depriv'd of Protection, and deſtitute of Defence, do? Why, the very Thing which the beſt affected in *England* afterwards did; — reſerve themſelves for better Times, and not give, by vain, ineffectual Reſiſtance, their Throats up to the Fury of determined, inveterate Enemies.

But to the Point, you continue, *what Purpoſe can this*, *admitting it to be true*, *ſerve?* Hold, Sir, have a little Patience: It ſerves to juſtify a People of late inhumanly traduced, a People who have been as profuſe of their Blood in the Cauſe of Liberty as any People in *Europe*; who (Clergy and Laity) while the Thunder of Rebellion was ſhaking their Roofs, and its Vengeance was flaming round their Heads, profeſs'd and aſſerted that Cauſe with a Spirit becoming its moſt diſtinguiſh'd Martyrs.—I had ſaid of Politics as *Horace* ſaid of Poetry, *Barbiton hæc paries habebit*. But to reſcue ſuch a People from Miſrepreſentations is paying a Tribute of Gratitude to the Dead, and doing common Juſtice to the Living. In this Cauſe, my *Mite* is the more neceſſary, as I, in vain, from Day to Day, expected that ſome Writer of Senſe and Spirit would have thrown in his *Talent*. *But*, Mr. *Broad bottom*, *do no National Conſideration influence this Torrent of your Zeal?* Upon Honour, Sir, I am no *Scotſman*, I was born, thank God, ſince that Union which aboliſh'd the Diſtinction of *Scotland* and *England*, and I am ſorry to find that Diſtinction revived at this Time. *Take care*, Mr. *Broad-bottom*. —— I know, Sir, what you would be at.——But I have learn'd, *That the King can do no Wrong*, and that his Miniſters only are accountable: Tho' on this Occaſion, I do moſt ſincerely declare, that I think what you hint at, was ſo far from being an intentional Wrong, that it was no more than an accidental Miſtake, to which any M——r might be liable: But, I think, that after Information to repeat it, would have a very bad Aſpect, ſince the firſt Article of the Union, the moſt ſolemn, and ought to be the moſt ſacred Act that ever paſſ betwixt two independent People, declare, "That the two Kingdoms of *England* "and *Scotland* ſhall, upon the firſt Day of *May*, which "ſhall be in the Year One Thouſand Seven Hundred "and Seven, be *united* into one Kingdom, by the Name "of *Great-Britain*; and that Enſigns Armorial of the "ſaid united Kingdom ſhall be ſuch as her Majeſty "ſhall approve, and the Croſſes of St. *George* and St. "*Andrew* be conjoined in ſuch Manner as her Majeſty

[illegible] ſhall ſtrik fir, and u'd in all Flags, Banners, Standards and Enſigns, both at Sea and Land."

By this Article, the Diſtinction of the two Kingdoms, and conſequently of the two People is aboliſh'd; to reſtore it to the Bulk of the Enemies to the Houſe of *Hanover*, and the avow'd Intention of the Pretender;

Hi labitur ictus & magno mercentur Atrida.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 10. His Majeſty having been informed, that the Court of Vienna intends to ſend a great Body of Troops early in the Spring into Italy, has reſolved to detach 10,000 Men from Alſace into that Country, beſides Recruits, that are neceſſary to compleat the Regiments already there. The Court of Madrid has likewiſe promoted to ſend thither an Augmentation of 12,000 Men at leaſt, and we already forſee that even greater Supplies would be very expedient if we knew where to find them. Orders have been ſent to M. de la Noue, his Majeſty's Miniſter to the Dyet of Ratiſbon, to enter a ſolemn Proteſt there againſt the longer Reſidence of any of the Auſtrian Troops in the Territories of the aſſociated and neutral Circles, and we expect great Things from thence. Yeſterday an Officer was diſpatched Expreſs to Boulogne, with Orders for the Duke de Richlieu, and immediately after his Departure, it was very confidently reported, that the King had reſolved to increaſe the Succours granted the young Pretender to 25,000 Men, but we are ſince informed, that in Reality he carried an Order to lay aſide the Embarkation, and to cauſe the Troops to be debarked in caſe any of them were already on board. We know not exactly the Reaſons of this new Meaſure, but it is generally believed to be owing to the Interpoſition of a certain Court, the Miniſter of which has talked very roundly upon this Chapter. It is every Day more and more viſible, that M. Van Hoey has loſt his Credit at this Court, and though to ſave Appearances, a public Character has been given to the Secretary of the Abbe de la Ville at the Hague, yet no body here makes any Queſtion that a War will ſpeedily break out with the Republic, and perhaps ſooner than is commonly imagined.

HOLLAND

Hague, Jan. 17. The Prince of Waldeck ſet out Yeſterday early in the Morning Poſt for Antwerp, in order to aſſiſt at a great Council of War which is to be held there; but is expected back again hither on Tueſday or Wedneſday at fartheſt. There has happened at Antwerp an Affair that has made ſome Sort of Noiſe: There arrived on the 10th, a Perſon who call'd himſelf a Gentleman of Saxony, furniſhed with a Paſſport from the Marſhal Count de Saxe; he talked in a high Strain, of Domeſtics and Equipages that were to follow him: But the Earl of Dunmore ſuſpecting from his Behaviour, that there was ſomething more in this Perſon than he cared to declare, cauſed him to be arreſted; but upon opening his Letters, it appeared that he was only charged with Diſpatches to Dreſden, in order to ſollicit a Body of Troops, or at leaſt to prevent that Court from granting any Auxiliaries to the Maritime Powers, upon which, his Letters were returned him, and he was allow'd to proceed. It is generally believ'd here, that nothing can prevent our coming to Extremities with the Court of France directly; and in all Probability, the next Mail will bring a Declaration of War, either from hence, or from Paris.

The following is an exact Copy of the Letter, written by the King to the Duke of Penthievre, Admiral of France, in relation to the Ships belonging to the Dutch.

COUSIN,

THE juſt Motives that have determined me to paſs the Arret, given this Day in my Royal Council of Finances, are ſufficiently known; the Import of which is, That for the future, and from the Day of the Proclamation of my ſaid Arret, the Subjects of the States General of the United Provinces, are to ceaſe to enjoy in the Ports and Cities of my Kingdom, and under my Dominion, all the Advantages that I granted them by the Treaty of Commerce made with the States General, the 21ſt of December, 1739, and, in Conſequence thereof, they are to be treated, as well for their Perſons, as for their Ships, Cargoes, Goods, and Effects, Navigation and Commerce, as other neutral Nations are, with whom I have neither Convention, nor Treaty of Commerce: I write you this Letter, to let you know, that my Intention is, that you ſhould put this Arret in Execution, to far as depends upon your Office of Admiral of France, and to that End, I deſire, that you would ſignify in all my Ports, Havens, and Roads, what I have certified to you as my Pleaſure, to the End, that the Officers of the Admiralty may comply in all Caſes that fall under their Cognizance; but more particularly, as to the Proceedings with reſpect to Prizes; and that the Captains of Privateers may be informed thereof, which is the End of my writing this, &c.

Verſailles Dec. 31, 1745. LOUIS.

And lower,

PHYLYPEAUX.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 27. The Queen, who has been ſome Days ago out of Order, which alarmed the Court exceſſively, is at preſent pretty well recovered. Our Advices from Italy continue ſtill to run in the moſt agreeable Stile; but the Report that the Conſort of the Infant Don Philip would paſs the Winter with him at Parma, was a little premature: She is to go thither, indeed, but not 'till the Peace is concluded, when his Royal Highneſs propoſes to make that City the Capital of his Dominions. It being found impoſſible for the Ferrol Squadron to put to Sea, Orders have been given, that ten Store-ſhips laden with Proviſions, Ammunition, and other Neceſſaries, ſhould ſail under the Convoy of three 70 Gun Ships for Scotland, each of which has 500,000 Pieces of Eight on board. Some People here, however, make a Doubt whether even theſe Ships will be able to put to Sea theſe ſix Weeks.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 6. Yeſterday his Excellency General Hawley arrived here; the Muſic Bells play'd, and a general Satisfaction appear'd amongſt the Inhabitants of all Ranks.

This Day arrived the Regiments commanded by Brigadier Cholmondeley and Wholfe, and made a fine Appearance, being very complete.

Laſt Thurſday the Van of General Hawley's Army arrived in this City. It conſiſted of a Battalion of the Royal Scots, General Sinclair and Barrerau's Regiment.

On Friday a Second Diviſion came here, conſiſting of the Regiments of Fleming and Blakeney.

Another Diviſion of General Hawley's Army is expected this Day; and it is aſſured, the whole will conſiſt of 14 Regiments of Foot. Several Squadrons of Horſe, conſiſting of Churchill's Dragoons and Cobham's Horſe, were detached on Wedneſday laſt from Carliſle, to join them there.

The Rebels left Glaſgow on Thurſday laſt, after impoveriſhing both that City and the Country adjacent, by extravagant Contributions. They moved towards this Place, and on Friday they quartered about Cumbernauld and Kilſyth, and an advanced Party reached Falkirk. They have been ſince reconnoitred; but as yet, there is no Certainty of their Intentions. It is ſaid they are drawing ſome Field Pieces from the North Side of the Forth, towards Alloa, as if they deſigned to force a Paſſage about that Place. They are ſince returned towards Stirling, and got the Length of Bannockburn and St Ninians.

As to the Rebels Motions, it is ſaid they were advancing near to Stirling. There was likewiſe a Report, that ſome had croſſed the Ford at the Frew, and joined them; and that Lord Lewis Gordon had got to Dundee as on Saturday Night.

It is likewiſe ſaid, that the Earl of Loudon is following very faſt, and is now in Poſſeſſion of Aberdeen.

The Highlanders give out that they intend to beſiege Stirling Caſtle, and fortify a Paſs near Falkirk.

We hear that the Military Forces in Scotland will conſiſt of 16 Regiments of Foot, and 16 Squadrons of Horſe, beſides Lord Loudon's Men, the Argyleſhire Men, and the Militia of the Kingdom; that all the Artillery and heavy Baggage of that Army, and likewiſe ſeveral Ships with Proviſions, now lading in the River Tyne, are to be ſent to Leith, under a ſtrong Convoy.

We are likewiſe informed, that 1500 of the Forces under Major-General Campbell are come as far as Glaſgow, and a great many more are expected daily.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, Jan. 7. Yeſterday two of the Lancaſhire Rebels, taken by one of the Royal Hunters, were brought to the Caſtle of York from Thirſk, by a Party of the North Riding Companies.

The ſame Day came on the Election for Maſter of the Trinity-Houſe there, when Mr. William Heath was choſen.

The ſame Day came here Lord Semple's Regiment, and the Scotch Fuzileers, the former of which march'd on Wedneſday, and the latter on Thurſday for Edinburgh.

On Tueſday Morning early a Fire broke out at Cheſter-le-ſtreet, in the Houſe uſed for a Guard-Houſe there, in which was about 50 Horſe Load of Baggage; all which was entirely conſumed, with the Houſe in about two Hours.

On Thurſday ſailed his Majeſty's Ship the Hound, Capt. Dove, with four Ships under her Convoy, bound to the Northward with Proviſions for Lord Loudon's Army.

Laſt Wedneſday Night died Mr. Edw. Reid, Clerk of St. Nicholas's Church: The Place, which is in the Gift of the Vicar, will we hear be given to the beſt deſerving.

LONDON.

From the Supplement *to the* London Gazette *of Jan* 14.

Inverneſs, Dec. 30. Our Force at preſent is about 1700 Highlanders, and three Companies more of 100 each are expected. Of the Troops aſſembled, ſeven Companies are between this and Spay, the reſt are at Inverneſs.

Dumbarton, Jan. 8. Lieut. Colonel John Campbell arrived here laſt Night, to take the Command of 700 Men who are quartered here, conſiſting of three Companies of Lord Loudon's Regiment, one of Lord John Murray, and eight of Argyleſhire Militia.

Edinburgh, Jan. 9. This Day at Noon we had an Account, that the Rebels got into the Town of Stirling Yeſterday at Four, the Inhabitants opening the Gates, as the Town was not defenſible. The Militia Officers, with all the Arms went into the Caſtle. Their Men by ſmall Parcels all made their Eſcape. We are aſſured, that Major-General Blakeney is very well provided with Men and Proviſions. The Rebels have but two Cannon of Twelve Pounders, which with great Labour they brought round by the Frew; one Eighteen Pounder, which they have been unſucceſsfully trying to paſs over at Allowa on Floats, is ſtill there. Yeſterday General Hawley ſent up ſome Boats armed, and a ſmall Veſſel with Cannon, manned with 500 Men, under the Command of Col. Leighton, to deſtroy all their Machines. There is as yet no Report from him.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10. Barrell's and Poulteney's Regiments came in here this Day, ſo that we have now twelve Battalions. Sempill's and Campbell's are upon the Road; and Cobham's Dragoons are to be this Day at Dunſe. Diſpoſitions are making to march the Day after To-morrow towards the Rebels with 3 or 4000 Men, which are to take Poſt at Linlithgow, Barrowſtoun, and Queen's Ferry, and will be able, as it is hoped to drive away Lord Kilmarnock from Falkirk. As ſoon as the Train of Artillery is ready, it is propoſed to march to Stirling.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10. By Expreſs from Stirling there is Advice, that immediately after the Rebels entered the Town, they ſent off three Pieces of Cannon, Four Pounders, to the Hill of Airth, to prevent his Majeſty's Ships from getting further up the River, and to cover the Paſſage of their heavy Cannon now lying near Allowa. All Yeſterday two Men of War continued firing upon them whilſt they were mounting their Cannon, and beat them off from that Place, ſo that laſt Night the Rebels were obliged to remove their Cannon about a Mile further up this Side of the River, and propoſed to mount them this Day. Yeſterday the Pretender's Son review'd the Troops at Falkirk, which amounted to the Number of 1685 Men, and returned immediately afterwards to Stirling.

Since the above Account, we have receiv'd the following Advices, viz. That two Skiffs, that lay a-ground at Airth, had been burnt by the Veſſels ſent from hence, notwithſtanding a Battery of Cannon which the Rebels had erected there; ſome of their Men were killed and wounded before they marched off with their Cannon, which they fired frequently, but did no Damage. On Thurſday they were erecting a Battery with thoſe Cannon at Elphinſtone, which our Veſſels deſign'd to attack, and to proceed if poſſible to Allowa. It is apprehended that they have got ſix Cannon there, and above 300 Men, and about 200 at Elphinſtone.

Letters from Flanders bring us an Account of an odd Adventure that lately happened at Ghent. Some Officers took it in their Heads to quarter an Actreſs in the Houſe of the principal Burgomaſter of the Town, who thereupon complained to Marſhal Saxe with ſome Degree of Heat; but the Anſwer he received, tho' definitive, was far enough from being ſatisfactory, ſince the Marſhal told him, That as the Players were ſent for to divert the Officers during their Stay there, it was but reaſonable they ſhould enjoy a Part of their Privileges, and have Quarters aſſigned them where they thought proper.

They write from Manheim, that the Elector Pala-

tine has ordered the Officers in his Service, to compleat their Corps in six Weeks, upon Pain of being cashier'd, which occasions much Speculation.

The same Letters say, that the King of Prussia is determined not to be idle so long as the Troubles of Europe last; and that there is great Probability of his turning his Arms against a certain Power that very little expects it.

There are Letters from Brest which say, that the Ships expected from Cadiz are arrived there, and that their Squadron is ready to put to Sea, but that it is thought they will be sent to America. The French King has made a marine Promotion, in which Monsieur d'Etournel is declar'd Chief d'Escadre, and has likewise made 30 Captains, 51 Lieutenants, 71 Ensigns, and some other inferior Officers.

Monsieur de Voltaire is forbid the French Court, for having wrote a little too freely to his Correspondents at Berlin.

The Son of which the Duchess of Penthievre was lately brought to Bed, is to be stiled Duke de Rambouillet, and is to have the Honours of a Prince of the Blood.

General Baron de Leutrum, has surrounded and blocked up in the Town of Asti, the French General Count de Senecterre, with a Body of Troops under his Command. The latter has offered to surrender, if he might be permitted to march out with the Honours of War, but the Piedmontese General, insists upon making him and his whole Corps of 3600 Men, Prisoners of War; with which, as he can expect no Succours in time, he will very probably comply.

The Prince de Lichtenstein, having by a dissembled Retreat engaged two Spanish Regiments which formed the Advanced Guard of the Count de Gages, to move a little too near him, soon after cut them off entirely from their own Forces, and has in a Manner totally destroy'd them, which will enable him to extend his Quarters in the Novarese very considerably.

After all the Motions of the French on the Side of Brabant, and the Noise that has been made of marching an Army into the Empire under M. de Belleisle, there is good Reason to believe, that their grand View this Campaign will be, so to dispose all Things as to form the Siege of Luxembourg early, and assemble a powerful Army on the Moselle to cover it; which their King will command in Person, and have under his Orders Count Lowendahl, and the Marshal Count de Saxe.

The Henrietta, Taverner, from Lisbon for Dublin, is taken by the French, and carried into St. Malo's.

Two Dutch Ships from Galway for Amsterdam, is taken by the French, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Ipswich, Goodlie, from Virginia to London; and the Alexander, of and for Bristol, from Boston, are both taken and carried into Bayonne.

We are assured that East India Bonds will carry Four per Cent. Interest from the 30th of March next, and that the Dividend on Stock will not be lessened, since the Company's Ships are all safe arrived with rich Cargoes, which are like to sell high; while the French have lost so many.

Extract of a Letter from Chester, Jan. 13.

"Last Thursday came here from Carlisle, four Troops of Sir John Ligonier's Horse, and this Morning they marched for Coventry, where they are to winter, unless there may be farther Occasion for them. The Earl of Cholmondeley's and Lord Gower's Regiments continue here, who are already, with regard to Discipline, very little inferior to old ones.".

Several Letters from the North say, the Pretender made such a precipitate Retreat from Carlisle, that he left his military Chest behind him, in which was found several Sums of Money, and a Parcel of Papers of very great Consequence.

On Wednesday next the Gentlemen Volunteers belonging to Leatherseller's Hall, are to be review'd by their proper Officers at Eight o'Clock in the Morning in the Artillery-Ground, near Moorfields.

Last Monday Night the Wife of Mr. Mintam, Master of the Black Horse near the Victualling Office, on Tower-hill, fell in an Apoplectic Fit in her Chamber, and was so terribly burnt by a Candle, that she died about two Hours after.

The Friendship, Movar, from Barbados, (but last from Boston) for London, is taken and carried into Bayonne.

The Ellen, Hull, from Lancaster, and Dublin, for Antigua, was taken the sixth of December, by a Granville Privateer of 36 Guns, and carried into St. Maloes.

Wednesday was held a General Court of the Bank of England, at their House in Threadneedle-street, when it was proposed to lend the Government 1,000,000 l. at an Interest not less than Four per Cent. but it is left to the Consideration of a General Court, which is to be held on Monday next, whether the Bank shall dispose of their own Stock, or to make a Call on the Proprietors.

Extract of a private Letter from Edinburgh, Jan. 10, 1745-6.

"We are at present very easy and chearful here as being entirely released from any Apprehensions that the Rebels will be able to undertake any Thing to our Prejudice, or be long in a Condition to defend themselves. As to the Forces now in this Part of the united Kingdom, I will give you a very just and fair Account of them. In the North there are of regular Forces about 700, and of the new raised 1800 at least. In Argyleshire and the West about 4000, motley Militia, but well disciplined and commanded by Men of the greatest Property in those Parts, his Grace of Argyle having exerted the Interest of his Family to the utmost. We have here 9000 regular Troops, and all the Country adjacent extremely well affected, and on Monday next we propose, God willing, to dislodge the Rebels from Falkirk, for which the necessary Preparations are making, and Abundance of Gentlemen have offered to go Volunteers.

It is certain that the Rebels have entered the open and defenceless Town of Stirling, but it creates no Amazement or Uneasiness here. We are very well satisfy'd the most intelligent of their Chiefs look upon their Affairs as desperate, and the more so, because they are very closely pressed on all Sides, and none have Place to which they can retreat. Their whole Force on both Sides Forth does not amount to more than they had with them when they entered England, and as for their Artillery, our best Accounts do not reckon more than nine Pieces of all Sorts, and those at several Places with small Parties, so that we expect to hear very soon that the best Part of it is fallen into better Hands.

One can form no Sort of Judgment from their Motions, except that they do not act on any regular Plan. Lord John Drummond, on all Occasions, manifests a Zeal for France, and talks as if he had come to make this Country a Province; on the other, Lord Lewis Gordon affects great Independency, and issues his Orders as if he thought himself and his small Corps invincible. A great Part of their Men are forced, and still a greater are dissatisfy'd; they have not as yet one Man of good Sense of this Nation, and if they had, two Irish Pedagogues would be, as they now are, at the Head of their Affairs. Some say the Duke of Perth is gone off, some to raise Recruits, all agree he is gone Home. We have this Moment an Account, that a Regiment of Dragoons will be here To morrow, and a Train of Field-Pieces is getting ready, which is what we wait for, in order to proceed to Action. I believe we must come to a decisive Action some Time next Week, the Success of which no Body seems to doubt, who has seen our Forces. Whenever it happens, I shall give you an early and distinct Account. I am, &c."

Extract of a private Letter form Northampton, Jan. 13.

It is positively asserted by a Gentlemen of undoubted Credit and Reputation, that the Inhabitants of Carlisle Men, Women and Children, were heard by the King's Forces to cry out lamentably in the Streets for Bread; and it is thought, that had not the Rebels taken the Leverpool Blues to be the Dutch Forces, and thereby conceived that the Whole Army of Marshal Wade had joined the Duke's, this barbarous Banditti (whose White Flag for Capitulation was only a Piece of a ragged Shirt) would have completed their Destruction, by starving them to Death, having ransacked and taken most of the Provisions out of the Town into the Castle with them, as too plainly appeared at their Surrender, being well stored for a five Weeks Siege, and in the Town little or no Subsistance was to be found.

Several Persons belonging to Churches and Chapels, and the Fleet, together with many others, supposing the Marriages at May-Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Interest, have made it their Business to rave and clamour in such a Manner, as not to deserve an Answer, because any thing they have said tends only to expose their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Sense and Understanding. Mr. Keith's Enemies being now in Possession of the Great Chapel in May-Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, it's natural to suppose the Clerk and Pew-keepers (for their own Interest, and to get Money for the Doctor who put them into the Place) will invent every Thing which may induce People to be at the Charge of a Licence from the Commons, and be married there: But to prevent Mistakes, the little New Chapel is in the Corner House opposite to the City Side of the Great Chapel, and within ten Yards of it, and the Minister who goes on with the Marriages lives in the Corner House where the little Chapel is, and the Licence on a Crown Stamp, Ministers and Clerk's Fees, together with the Certificate, amounts to One Guinea, as heretofore, any Time till Four in the Afternoon; and that it may be the better known, there is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

BANKRUPTS.

John Rogers, late of Meer, in the County of Wilts, Shopkeeper.

Matthew Patrick, of Rosemary Lane in the County of Middlesex, Salesman.

James Corrie, of Duck Lane, near West Smithfield, London, Hair Seller and Chapman.

John Dixon, of Stroud, in the County of Kent, Grocer.

This Day is published,

(Price Sixpence.)

THE COPY of a LETTER from Lord P——d——t to Lord L——v——t, of October the 28th, 1745.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is published,

(Price Sixpence)

THE SIEGE of CARLISLE. A Poem.

With a Dedication to all Men of Sense.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of all Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be, for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and in a few, and at most in a fortnight, totally carries off all remains of former Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Glasses clears them off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts forcibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of a weak or sore Stomach, Gleetings, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so sweet and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a short, safe Time, so surprising and pleasant (the Quantity but of a spoonful) that the most Perfons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (having sometimes) it entirely carries away a mere CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so completely adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend itself, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as aforesaid and sent (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the most Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, substantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenness *in Women; and is vastly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives such a generous Warmth, and so exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senses, and Nerves, as soon to shew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Desire, but also furnishes proper Matter for the Support and Establishment of a true lasting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it answers the End as well of Food as Physick; nor is there anything in Nature besides, that can in that Respect come up to it considering that it universally nourishes and restores in all the Declensions of Debility and Vigour, without the least forcing the Vessels, or stimulating the Parts, as most other Medicines for these Purposes do: And 'tis a Maxim in Physick, that RENE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS. that is, if sufficiently nutritious as to want no Assistance that Way; not but it must be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in some Degree at least as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furnish Matter and excite Desire, but also true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Nerves) and gives an electrick Springiness to the Muscular Fibres in Men, and corrects, cleanses, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankness and Laxity of the former, and the Fœtor, Coldness, or Obstruction of the latter, being more the Cause of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing else besides, and that it is Balsamick, and greatly Restorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Instances in Physical Writings, of Persons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from decay'd and Weaknesses, by a continued Use of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quintessence, by being of vastly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Those who but once try it, will so pleasantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it, for it is such a perfect Help, in Times of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dose or two more of it than ordinary, it will so instantaneously animate the dull inactive Spirit, and rouze up and actuate the flaggish reflected Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected: and at the same Time seldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourse Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell the foresaid Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare Market sealed up, with Directions (for any Medicine) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quintessence.

A safe, immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN
of whatever Years Continuance, and proceeding from
what Cause soever,
As also all IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd,*
or of ever so long standing,
By the famous and infallible CHYMICAL ELIXIR
The Quickest, Surest and most Powerful Cordial in Nature, to restore
Vigour.

BEING the only true and infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women [illegible] Impotency in Men, the Universe can produce, and which at once accomplishes what [illegible] other Means can do, even after all other Remedies have been tried in vain, also that by promoting the natural Circulation of the Blood, and Juices rarefying all the Fluids, it gives an unaccustomed Spring to the more refined Spirits, invigorates and chears the Heart, entirely [illegible] the Seeds of Life, and every way facilitating the only Means for the Propagation of Mankind, [illegible] with a certain Warmth and Quickness to the Blood, [illegible] to Nature's Design, and [illegible] Parts and Faculties, [illegible] Pleasure and Delight in the Embraces of the Fair Sex, which [illegible] Years were deem'd incurable Part [illegible] Contriving, conceived and became Fruitful and [illegible] Husbands, who [illegible] living otherwise, had [illegible] Children [illegible] have from beer [illegible] Physicians, [illegible] very many [illegible] were almost [illegible] happy Effects [illegible] Providence) in [illegible] their Hopes.

It [illegible] Debility of the Nerves, [illegible] an Appetite, promotes a good Digestion, and [illegible] Weakness or Decay of Constitution, [illegible] Restorative and every [illegible] Relatives and every [illegible] Diet Drink.

It is to be taken in a new Hogshead of French Claret, a very fine Flavour'd pleasant Wine to the Taste, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had of the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Chronical Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL [illegible] and Surgeons [illegible], that nothing is more [illegible] than [illegible] Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, [illegible] are paying for Venereal Injuries, virulent [illegible], [illegible] and wherever; and that they are daily [illegible] Consequences, as no Evil should be cure, it is certain [illegible] Parts, [illegible] Generative Faculties, infeebles the whole Nervous [illegible] on Weakly Heads, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Impotency or Nervous Consumption [illegible] Death itself.

All such Persons who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Shattering Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

THIS [illegible] Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, [illegible] the least Dislike, [illegible] a wonderful Restorative to all the [illegible] and decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly [illegible] the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to a Degree [illegible] Years, [illegible] Doctors of them, one Dose of it does more than [illegible] Remedy ever found out; and all Persons [illegible] Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Parts, who take it, will in three Days time find it to [illegible] that they will be much surprized at it.

This Medicine will infallibly in a most [illegible] a safe, speedy and perfect Cure [illegible] Disease, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, as it is the greatest Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines [illegible] tried in vain, and which cannot be [illegible] Proof of this, and [illegible] took it [illegible] any of the above mentioned Disorders, [illegible] declared.

The Price [illegible] 10s. sufficient for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient to most Cases to accomplish a Cure, [illegible] time, and [illegible] Author's Special Appointment, is to be had only at [illegible] Shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, [illegible] with a Book of Instructions, [illegible] Person of which all Persons who [illegible] may perfectly understand their own Constitutions, and certainly know when, and when not, the Gleets, Seminal Weaknesses, [illegible] Malignant of the Humours entirely extirpated for ever.

Note, Ask only for the Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Price) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection; to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thereby [illegible] contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Gonorrhœa, call'd Clap, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breaking-out, and all other the most desperate Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only appolite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves *from* all Infections of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Conditions, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. *Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The only True Specifick TINCTURE

For the TOOTH-ACH, *and all Disorders and Defects of the* TEETH *and* GUMS *whatever, which has given such intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above these Twenty Years past, by its vastly exceeding all other Things, either formerly invented or lately contrived for those Purposes;*

SINCE one Dropper gives infallible and instant Ease in the most tormenting Pain, when nothing else will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but absolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, [illegible] as certainly to prevent its Return.

At only once using, it makes the foulest Teeth most beautifully white, effectually fastens those that are loose, and infallibly preserves the Teeth from growing rotten, and those a little decayed, from becoming worse. It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, causing them to grow up to the Teeth again to Admiration, and also renders a sweet Breath.

It is neither disagreeable to the Smell or Taste, but effectually preserves the Teeth and Gums from all manner of Foulness, Corruption and Putrefaction, keeps them sound, good, and in most beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to answer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Respect, as Persons innumerable have experienced.

But these inestimable Qualities, and solely inherent Virtues [illegible] has justly gained such an universal and unparallell'd great Character, has occasion'd, as usual in such Cases, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, some under the same Name, and in the very Words of this Advertisement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only of the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to those who take Quantities for Exportation.

The most Noble ELIXIR

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hysterick Disease, *or* Vapors *in Women,*

IN three Days Time, demonstrates to every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in their highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but Horror reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or deprived, and where the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbations, Anxieties, and Despondency even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

It's surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR (even a few Doses of it only) entirely cures all the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new train of chearful and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black thoughts, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroyed all notion of ever receiving Comfort again; for it occasions a flow of undisturbed Spirits, and causes bright gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chase away the wholeload of depressed and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are suddenly reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, steady serene and gay Thoughts, stand as much amazed that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Incumbrances, as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this most Noble Elixir, in so suddenly and infallibly curing *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Hysterick Disease*, or *Vapours* in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances, even after [illegible] other Remedies have proved fruitless, is unexceptible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, [illegible] full Satisfaction declare.

It [illegible] to make [illegible] Order, is pleasant to take, a few Drops of it are a Dose, [illegible] may be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, [illegible] Directions.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Possible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out. Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy limits its and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

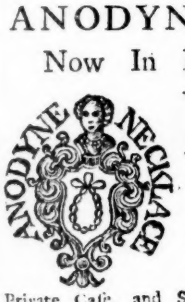
And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve a well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

Now In LONG-ACRE.



BY His MAJESTY'S Royal Patent, PATIENCE, and FLANNEL. Considered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM——With,

PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL, GLEET and UNNATURAL UNCLEAN Cases, All Laid Extremely OPEN,

To Shew Every One their OWN Private Case, and SHORT Cure, Without Telling Any One, in the 3d Page, of this Remarkable Book, Which

Is GIVEN GRATIS, in LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyshop, (NOW) The SIGN of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, Fits, Fevers, &c. and Case of Knives, Next Shop, to Drury-Lane.

Where is Also GIVEN GRATIS,

Lectorem Delectando, Pariterque Monendo. HOR.

The Remarkable Treatise, —— Upon,

WOMEN'S LEGS,

&c &c. &c. Of the Many Various Sorts, Shapes, and Sizes, there are, of Female LEGS, Notice in Particular,

Is Here Taken, Above Any, Of the Exact RIGHT, Sized, and WELL Shaped LEGS.

Of the Handsome, and Graceful LEGS.

Of Fine, Slim, Taper LEGS.——Of particular FRENCHIFIED LEGS. —— Of Capering, and Cutting LEGS, at the Play Houses.

Of Genteel Women's Answerable LEGS. —— Of Fine Shaped Women's SAME LEGS.—Of Ladies, and Chamber Maid's LEGS.

Of Tall Women's Comely LEGS. —— Of Middle Sized Women's Clever GIM LEGS —— Of Little Dapper Women's Spruce, Smart LEGS.

Of Fat Women's SO SO LEGS.——Of Fashionable, Modish LEGS —— Of the Enticing and bewitching Drury Lane, GAME LEGS.

And, Of the LARGER Sized LEGS, And, How to make them Appear, Slim, Fine, Taper, Lovely, and perfectly GIM.

Shewing the True Exact Size, Shape, and Proportion, that Every Woman's LEGS, should be of, to be Handsome, Comely, Clever, & Gim. And, How to make SUCH Good LEGS, out of Bad Ones, From the Tallest Woman, to the Least, From the Fattest, to the Leanest, and, From the Lady, to the Chamber Maid.

With, The Curious Prints of these LEGS, Finely Engraved.

LONDON: Printed for J. Mor[illegible]-ster-Row. Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, [illegible] taken in.